

BLOKHA, G.K., aspirant

Diagnosis of cancer of the large intestine [with summary in English].
Khirurgiia 34 no.9:31-34 S '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir. -
deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof.
A.A. Vishnevskiy, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. S.P. Protopopov).
(INTESTINES--CANCER)

BLOKHA, G.K., kand.med. nauk

Immediate and late results of surgical treatment of cancer
of the large intestine. Zdrav.Bel. 9 no.2:59-60 F'63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (direk-
tor - prof. A.A.Vishnevskiy) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii
(zav. - prof. N.M.Yanchur) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta
(rektor G.A.Medvedeva)

(INTESTINES—CANCER) (INTESTINES—SURGERY)

BARCH, I.Z., inzh.; KUTOV, E.N., inzh. Prinsipialni uchastiye: KADOCHNIKOVA, G.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, G.F., starshiy laborant; BLOKHA, L.A., starshiy laborant; KONYUSHEVSKIY, Ye.I., red.; DONSKOY, Ya.Ye., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G., tekhn. red.

[Construction cranes] Stroitel'nye krany; spravochnoe posobie. Pod red. E.I. Konyushevskogo. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 409 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Kharkov. Yuzhnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennogo stroitel'stva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR (for Konyushevskiy). (Cranes, derricks, etc.)

BLOKHA, L. M.

21856 BLOKHA, L. M. Novyye sorta fasoli. Selektsiya i semenovodstvo
1949, No. 7, s. 76-77.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949

BLOKHA, Y. Y. and A. A. SEREBRIAKOV

Cherchenie. Odobreno v kachestve uchebn. posobiia dlia remesl. uchilishch gorn. promyshl. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1949. 155 p. illus.

Drafting.

DLC: T353.B63

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

BLOKHA, Yevgeniy Yevtikhiyevich; POLYAK, Zakhar Il'ich; RASHKOVSKIY,
Yakov Zakharovich; BUTEVICH, T.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor;
SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mine surveying] Marksheiderskoe delo. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat,
1956. 671 p.

(Mine surveying)

(MIRA 10:4)

BLOKHA, Ye. Ye., gornyy inzhener.

Carry out the decisions of the All-Union Conference on Mine Surveying. Gor zhur. no. 2:68-70 P '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Gosgortekhnadzor SSSR.
(Mine surveying)

BLOKHA, Ye. Ye.

TYUPKIN, S.N., otvetstvennyy red.; KRIKUNOV, L.A., red.; *BLOKHA, Ye. Ye., red.;*
RASHKOVSKIY, Ya.Z., red.; SEMENOV, V.A., red.; LOZHEVA, A.A., red.
izd-va; KANASKOVA, I.R., tekhn.red.

[Uniform conventional symbols for surveying charts and geological maps on scales of 1:200 and 1:10,000; obligatory for all mining enterprises and organizations] Edinye uslovnye oboznachenia dlia marksheiderskikh planov i geologicheskikh razrezov v mashtabakh 1:200 - 1:10,000. Obiazatel'ny dlia vsekh gornodobyvaiushchikh predpriatii i organizatsii. Moskva, Ugeltekhizdat, 1957. 232 p. 19 diagr. (in portfolio) (MIRA 11:5)

1. Marksheydersko-geologicheskii otdel Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya byvshego Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Tyupkin, Krikunov). 2. Otdel marksheyderskogo kontrolya Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Gosgortekhnadzora SSSR (for Blokha, Rashkovskiy, Semenov)

(Maps--Symbols) (Surveying) (Geology--Maps)

BLOKHA, Ye. Ye.

ABRAMOV, S.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; AVERSHIN, S.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
 AMOSOV, I.E., doktor geol.-min.nauk; ANDRIYEVSKIY, V.D., inzh.;
 ANTROPOV, A.N., inzh.; AFAHAS'YEV, B.L., inzh.; BERGMAN, Ya.V.,
 inzh.; *BLOKHA, Ye. Ye.*, inzh.; BOGACHEVA, Ye.N., inzh.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'YEV, P.V., doktor geol.-min.nauk; VINOGRADOV,
 B.G., inzh.; GOLUBEV, S.A., inzh.; GORDIYENKO, P.D., inzh.; GUSEV, N.A.,
 kand.tekhn.nauk; DOROKHIN, I.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk; KALMYKOV, G.S.,
 inzh.; KASATOCHKIN, V.I., doktor khim.nauk; KOROLEV, I.V., inzh.;
 KOSTLIVTSEV, A.A., inzh.; KRATKOVSKIY, L.F., inzh.; KRASHENINNIKOV, G.F.,
 prof. doktor geol.-min.nauk; KRIKUNOV, L.A., inzh.; LEVIT, D.Ye., inzh.;
 LISITSA, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; IUSHNIKOV, V.A., inzh.; MATVEYEV, A.K.,
 dots., kand.geol.-min.nauk; MEPUKISHVILI, G.Ye., inzh.; MIRONOV, K.V.,
 inzh.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., inzh.; NAUMOVA, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
 MEKIPHELOV, V.Ye., inzh.; PAVLOV, F.F., doktor tekhn.nauk; PANYUKOV, P.N.,
 doktor geol.-min.nauk; POPOV, V.S., inzh.; PYATLIN, M.P., kand.tekhn.
 nauk; RASHKOVSKIY, Ya.R., inzh.; ROMANOV, V.A., prof., doktor tekhn.
 nauk; RYZHOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SELIATITSKIY, G.A., inzh.;
 SPERANSKIY, M.A., inzh.; TERENT'YEV, Ye.V., inzh.; TITOV, N.G., doktor
 khim.nauk; GOKAREV, I.F., inzh.; TROYANSKIY, S.V., prof., doktor geol.-
 min.nauk; FEDOROV, B.D., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FEDOROV, V.S., inzh.
 [deceased]; KHOMENTOVSKIY, A.S., prof., doktor geol.-min.nauk; TROYANOV-
 SKIY, S.V., otvetstvennyy red.; TERPIGOREV, A.M., red.; KRIKUNOV, L.A.,
 red.; KUZNETSOV, I.A., red.; MIRONOV, K.V., red.; AVERSHIN, S.G., red.;
 BURTSEV, M.P., red.; VASIL'YEV, P.V., red.; MOLCHANOV, I.I., red.;
 RYZHOV, P.A., red.; BALANDIN, V.V., inzh., red.; BLOKH, I.M., kand.
 tekhn.nauk, red.; BUKRINSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; VOLKOV, K.Yu.,
 inzh., red.; VOROB'YEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ZVONAREV, K.A., prof. doktor
 tekhn.nauk, red.

(Continued on next card)

ABRAMOV, S.K.-- (continued) Card 2.

ZDANOVICH, V.G., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; IVANOV, G.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; KARAVAYEV, N.M., red.; KOROTKOV, G.V., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROTKOV, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MAKKAVEYEV, A.A., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SENDERZON, E.M., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; USHAKOV, I.N., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YABLOKOV, V.S., kand.geol.-min.nauk, red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., red.izd-va; KACHALKINA, Z.I., red.izd-va; PROZOROVSKAYA, F.L., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Mining; an encyclopedia handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskiy spravochnik. Glav. red. A.M.Terpigorev. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promyshl. Vol.2. [Geology of coal deposits and surveying] Geologiya ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii i marksheiderskoe delo. Redkolegiia toms S.V.Troianskiy. 1957. 646 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Karavayev)
(Coal geology--Dictionaries)

AVERSHIN, S.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; BLOKHA, Ye. Ye., gornyy inzh., red.;
BUTKEVICH, T.V., gornyy inzh., red.; KRIVONOS, I. A., gornyy inzh., red.;
LISHUTIN, B.G., gornyy inzh., red.; OGLOBLIN, D.N., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk., red.; OMEL'CHENKO, A.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
RYZHOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk.; GLAZENAP, K.K., inzh., red.;
KONSTANTINOVA, L.F., inzh., red.; NIKITINA, M.M., inzh., red.;
NOVOSELOVA, Yu. A., inzh., red.; SHUL'GO, Ye. I., inzh., red.; YAKOVLEV,
M.G., inzh., red.; RASHKOVSKIY, Ya.Z., inzh., red.; STEL'MAKH, A.N.,
red. izd-va.; BERLOV, A.P., tekhn. red.; NADELINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference
on Mine Surveying July 17-23, 1956] Trudy vsesoiuznogo nauchno-
tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniya po marksheiderskomu delu 17-23 iulia
1956 g. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 743 p. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po
marksheiderskomu delu. 1956.

(Mine surveying)

BLCKHA, Yevgeniy Yevtkhivich; ALEKSEYEV, Sergey Leonidovich;
SLAVOROSOV, A.Kh., red.isd-va; SUKHININA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Surveying and geology in mining enterprises] Marksheidersko-
geologicheskaya sluzhba na gornyykh predpriyatiyakh. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 89 p.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Mine surveying)

(Mining geology)

BLOKHA, Ye.Ye.

Basic causes of losses of minerals in the earth. Razved. i okh.
nedr 28 no.2:26-28 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Mining geology)

BLOKHAS, TS. V.

Blokhas, Ts. V.

"Medical-Expert Evaluation of Injuries to the Pelvis and Lower Extremities." First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst. Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

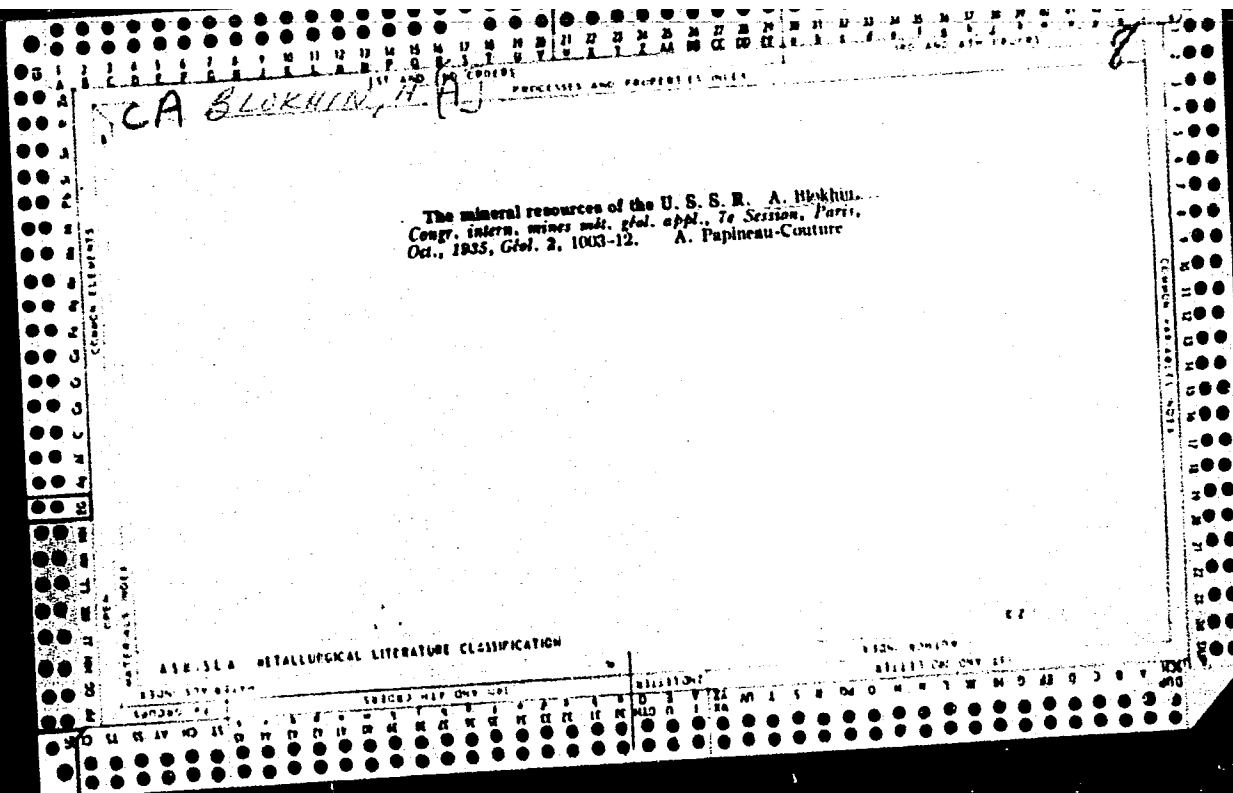
ELOKHAS, TS.V., kand. med. nauk (Kaunas)

Epidermoid in supracellular localization. Vop. neirokhir. 26
no.6:55 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

BLOKHEV, V. P., (Guards Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service), and
GNUMCHEV, N. N., (Major of the Medical Service)

"Experience in the Use of K. V. Yekimova's Medium Enrichment for
Bacteriological Examination for Dysentery Pathogens"

Voyenno-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp 62-73



PSURTSEV, N.; KUZ'MIN, V.; DOGADIN, V.; FORUSHENKO, A., prof.; GUSEV, I.;
BLOKHIN, A., kand. tekhn. nauk

It was accomplished by millions. Radio no.8:4-6 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ministr svyazi SSSR (for Psurtsev). 2. Nachal'nik Tekhnicheskogo
upravleniya Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Kuz'min). 3. Zamestitel'
nachal'nika Glavnogo upravleniya gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy
svyazi i radiofikatsii (for Dogadin). 4. Glavnyy inzh. Glavnogo
upravleniya gorodskoy i sel'skoy telefonnoy svyazi radiofikatsii
(for Gusev).

BLOKHIN, A. A.

USER/Geology
Potamology

Mat

"Stratigraphy of Palaeozoic Deposits of the West
Slope of the Southern Urals in the Area of the
Belaja and Nughush Rivers," A. A. Blokhin, 22 pp

"Izv Ak Nauk Ser Geol" No 3

Study of sandstones, shales, limestones, quartz
sandstones, and other constituents of the stratig-
of the deposits in the area of the Belaya River and
its right tributary the Nughush River, Bashkiria.

13T16

YEFREMOV, G.V.; BLOKHIN, A.N.

Simplified method of determining small amounts of thallium in ores and industrial waste products. Vest. LGU 14 no.22:148-151 '62.

(Thallium--Analysis)

(MIRA 12:11)

BLOKHIN, A. S.

24108. Nelineynyye iskazheniya, Vyzyvayemye ferromagnitnymi serdechnikami pri slabykh polyakh. Sbornik nauch. Trudov (Tsentr. nauch.-issled. in-t svyazi), Vyp. 1, 1949, s. 143-65. - Bibliogr: 5 nazv.

SO: Kniz huaya, Letopis' Vol. 7, 1955

BLOKHIN, A. S.

"Analysis of Nonlinear Distortion Caused by the Cores of Coils and Transformers," Radiotekhnika, No 5, 1949.

Central Scientific Research Institute of Communications, Ministry of Communications
(TsNIIS)

BLOKHIN, A.S., redaktor; KIKOSOV, L.V., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[12-channel system of high-frequency telephone communication in type K-12 cable communication lines; a collection of instructions] 12-kanal'naya sistema vysokochastotnogo telefonirovaniya po kabel'nym liniyam svyazi (tipa K-12); informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1954. 162 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 8:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Telephone lines)

BLOKHIN, A.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; KOKOSOV, L.V., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ia., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Communication technology: 12-channel system of high-frequency telephone communication using cable (model K-12); information manual] Tekhnika svyazi: 12-kanal'naya sistema vysokochastnogo telefonirovaniya po kabel'nym liniyam svyazi (tipa K-12); informatsionnyi sbornik. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1954. 162 p. [Microfilm] (MIRA 9:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo svyazi. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.

(Telephone cables)

LESHCHINSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; BLOKHIN, A.S., redaktor; BELIKOV, B.S., redaktor; KHELEMSKAYA, L.M., ~~tekhnicheskii~~ redaktor

[High-frequency telephone communication through coaxial cables]
Vysokochastotnaia telefonnaia svyaz' po koaksial'nomu kabeliu.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1955. 52 p.
(Telephone cables) (MIRA 9:2)

BORODZYUK, G.G.; STEPANOV, G.N.; DRIATSKIY, N.M.; IONTOV, L.Ye.; KOVALEV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, A.S.; DVORTSOV, L.D.; LUGOVSKOY, H.Ye.; MERKULOV, A.G.; SMIRNOV, B.P.; ROGINSKIY, E.M.; BALAN-IL'YEVSKAYA, I.A.; IZRAILIT, S.G.; GRANAT, M.B.; ZARIN, S.A.; otv.red.; FEDOROVSKAYA, L.N., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Multichannel apparatus for high-voltage telephony on overhead lines and cables] Mnogokanal'naya apparatura vysokochastotnogo telefonirovaniia po vozdushnym i kabel'nym liniyam sviazi. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1959. 511 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Telephone--Equipment and supplies)

LESHCHINSKIY, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; BLOKHIN, A.S., otv.red.;
KIRILLOV, L.M., red.; SHEPER, G.I., tekhn.red.

[Calculating the basic indicators for a coaxial cable communication system] Raschet osnovnykh pokazatelei sistemy svyazi po koaksial'nomu kabeliu. Moskva, Gos.isd-ve lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1960. 49 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Coaxial cables)

BLOKHIN, A.S.; BORODZYUK, G.G.; LESHCHINSKIY, A.A.; OKSMAN, A.K.;
KOSMINSKIY, O.F.; MANUSHKIN, A.Ye.; MILEVSKIY, Yu.S.;
DRIATSKIY, N.M.; VASIL'YEV, V.V.; L'VOVICH, A.A.;
ORLEYEVSKIY, M.S.; MOROZ, I.A.; OKSIAN, A.K.; KNEL', G.S.;
SOROKIN, M.F.; BUTLITSKIY, I.M.; VASIL'YEV, L.N. [deceased];
GINTS, Yu.R.; VASIL'YEV, G.K.; LUGOVSKOY, N.Ye.; KIRILLOV,
Ye.V.; STRUYKINA, N.S.; LEVINOV, K.G.; BLOKHIN, A.S., otv.
red.; GURIN, A.V., red.; SLUTSKIN, A.A., tekhn. red.

[K-1920-frequency telephone system] Sistema vysokochastotnogo
telefonirovaniia K-1920; informatsionnyi sbornik. [By] A.S. Blokhin
i dr. Moskva, Sviaz'izdat, 1962. 319 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Telephone)

BLOKHIN, B.

"Semiautomatic Lathe Chuck. Tr. from the Russian", p. 20. (RATSIONALIZATSIYA, Vol. 3, no.8, Aug. 1953, Sofiya, Bulgaria).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 4, April 1954.

ZHUKOV, K.V.; BLOKHIN, B.N., professor, redaktor; PALLADINA, G.A., arkhitek-
tor, redaktor izdatel'stva

[Architecture of apartment houses built of large concrete blocks;
planning and construction practice in cities of the R.S.F.S.R.]
Arkhitektura zhilykh domov iz krupnykh blokov; praktika proektiro-
vaniia i stroitel'stva v gorodakh RSFSR. Pod obshchei red. B.N.
Blokina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhiterture,
1956. 86 p. (MIRA 10:1)

(Apartment houses) (Precast concrete construction)

BLOKHIN, Boris Nikolayevich; SMIRNOV, N.A.A, prof., retsenzent;
 SPIRIDONOVA, O.M., dots., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
 CHERNOV, T.P., prof., retsenzent; PREDTECHENSKIY, V.M.,
 prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RUFFEL', N.A., dots.,
 retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, A.G., prof., retsenzent; DROZDOV, A.G., inzh.;
 GALITSKIY, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; ZHELUDKOV, V.I., inzh.,
 nauchn. red.; LYTKINA, L.S., red.; DASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Technology of the construction industry] Tekhnologiya stroi-
 tel'nogo proizvodstva. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 263 p.
 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Lenin-
 gradskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Smirnov).
2. Kafedra stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo inzhe-
 nerno-stroitel'nogo instituta (for Spiridonova).
3. Zavedu-
 yushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nogo proizvodstva Moskovskogo
 inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva
 (for ~~Chernov~~ ~~Chernov~~ Moskovskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut
 imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (for Predtechenskiy, Ruffel').
5. Zave-
 duyushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nykh materialov Moskovskogo ar-
 khitekturnogo instituta (for Zaytsev).
6. Glavnyy inzhener
 Moskovskogo arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo upravleniya (for
 Drozdov).
7. Direktor Moskovskogo domostroitel'nogo kombi-
 nata No.1 (for Galitskiy).

BLOKHIN, Boris Nikolayevich, prof.; GALAKTIONOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, dots.; VOROB'YEV, V.A., prof., retsenzent; KHIGEROVICH, M.I., prof., retsenzent; IVANOV, O.M., dots., retsenzent; RUFFEL', N.A., dots., retsenzent; KOKIN, A.D., retsenzent; ZHELUDKOV, V.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; LYTINA, L.S., red.izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Finishing materials and operations] Otdelochnye materialy i raboty. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 275 p. (MIRA' 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Organicheskiye stroitel'nyye materialy i plastmassy" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Vorob'yev).
 2. Kafedra "Stroitel'nyye materialy" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Khigerovich, Ivanov).
 3. Kafedra "Tekhnologiya stroitel'nogo proizvodstva" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Ruffel').
 4. Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya otelochnykh rabot Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu i vosstanovleniyu zheleznodorozhnykh mostov (for Kokin).
- (Building--Details)

BLOKHIN, G. B., PLYUMKINA, Y. A., FONDARENKO, I. I., DERYAGIN, B. N.,

ZAIMOVSKIY, A. S., ZINOV'YEV, V. P., KAZACHKOVSKIY, G. D., KRAZNOYAROV, N. V.,
LEYPUNSKIYA, A. I., MALIKH, V. A., NAZAROV, P. M., NIKOLAYEV, S. K.,
STAVISSKIY, Y. Y., UKRAINSTEV, F. I., FRANK, I. M., SHAPIRO, F. L.,
YAZVITSKIY, Y. S., BLOKHINTSEV, D. I.

"A Pulsed fast reactor."

report submitted for the IAEA seminar on the Physics of Fast and
Intermediate Reactors, Vienna, 3-11 Aug 1961.

Acad Sci. USSR Moscow

BLOKHIN, G., inzhener-podpolkovnik

Technological progress at tractor repair enterprises.

Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.12:73-77 D '61.(MIRA 15:1)

(Tracklaying vehicles--Repairing)

BLOKHIN, G.A., inzh.

Production tests of the gravel separator of the system developed by the All-Union Research Institute for Rock, Gravel, and Sand Building Materials and Hydraulic Engineering Machinery. Sbor.trud. VNIINerud no.1:118-124 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.
(Separators (Machines)) (Gravel)

BLOKHIN, G.A., inzh.

Some results of laboratory studies of a model gravel separator.

Sbor. turd. VNIINerud no.2:64-73 '62.

(MIRA 16'3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nerudnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i gidromekhanizatsii.

(Separators (Machines)—Testing)

(Gravel)

BLOKHIN, G. P.

BLOKHIN, G. P. --"Investigation of rolling and Recrystallization Texture in Low-Carbon Steel and in Silicon-Iron Alloys." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions)
Min of Higher Education, USSR, Ural' State U imeni A. M. Gor'kiy, Sverdlovsk, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For the Degree of Doctor of Physicomathematical Sciences

1467* Study of Texture of Cold Rolling and Recrystallization
in Iron and Its Alloys With Silicon. Issledeniya tekhnicheskoy khimii
met. priklad. i rekrystallizatsii v zhelezno i ego splavakh s
kremeniem. (Russian.) A. V. Grigorov, G. P. Blokhin, E. A.
Korzun, and A. Ia. Zakutayev. Fizika metallov i metallovedenie,
v. 1, no. 1, 1955, p. 38-47.
Texture of deformation and of primary recrystallization; effect
of annealing during cold rolling of recrystallization texture and
of grain coarsening on texture of primary recrystallization.
Graphs, diagrams. 8 ref.

nl (3)

Sverdlovsk Pedagogical Inst.
and Inst. Physics & Metals, Ural off. AS USSR
and Ryazan Pedagog. Inst.
and Sverdlovsk Agricultural Inst.

AUTHOR: ^{Blokhin, G.P.} Grigorov, K.V. and Blokhin, G.P. 123
 TITLE: Deformation texture during cold rolling in low carbon steel.
 (Tekstura deformatsii pri kholodnoy prokatke v
 malouglerodistoy stali.)

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedenie," (Physics of Metals and
 Metallurgy) 1957, Vol.IV, No.1.(10), pp.161-170 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are given on the relations governing
 the development of a texture in cold rolling of low carbon
 steel as a function of the degree of deformation for a wide
 range of deformations on the basis of results obtained
 magnetometrically. An attempt is made to elucidate the re-
 lations obtained by means of a model based on the geometry
 of the mechanism of plastic deformation of crystals by glide.
 The development of the texture during cold rolling of low
 carbon steel within ^{wide} ranges of deformations was investigated
 for a steel containing 0.1% C, 0.05% Si, 0.16% Mn, 0.03% P
 and 0.02% S. The final specimens were of the same thickness
 of 0.22 mm for various degrees of reduction; this was
 achieved by rolling preliminarily the blanks from an original
 thickness of 15 mm to various thicknesses and then annealing
 them five to six times/1 000 °C. For each specimen the normal
 component of the magnetisation was measured as a function of
 the angle between the direction of the field and the direction
 of rolling with an accuracy of about 2%. The results thus

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Deformation texture during cold rolling in low carbon steel.
(Cont.)

obtained are plotted. Equally, the results of the calculations of the relative volumes of the crystallites with the orientations (100) [011] and (112) [110], and the results of calculations of the relative volumes of orientated crystallites, taking into consideration the 6th harmonic of the normal component of magnetisation, are graphed. The degree of perfection of the texture of cold rolled low carbon steel containing 0.1% C changes approximately in proportion with the integral deformation for the deformation range $d_0/A = 1$ to 500; the type of texture remains the same, but the ratio of the relative volumes of the crystallites of various orientations changes. Saturation of the texture of cold-rolled low carbon steel does not take place even at high degrees of reduction; in the case of reduction by 99.3% the volume of crystals with a preferential orientation is only 50% of the total volume. The degree of perfection of the texture increases gradually; in the case of slight deformation the growth takes place predominantly as a result of the relative volume of the crystallites with the orientations (112) [110]. 11 figures including graphs, 9 references, 6 of which are Russian.

Institute of Metal Physics,
Ural Branch of theAc.Sc.

Recd. Aug. 6, 1956

Blokhin, G. P.

AUTHORS: Grigorov, K. V. and Blokhin, G. P.

126-2-20/30

TITLE: Texture of recrystallisation in low carbon steel after cold rolling. (Tekstura rekristallizatsii v malouglerodistoy stali posle kholodnoy prokatki).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), Vol. IV, No. 2, 1957, pp. 331-338 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Investigation by means of a magnetometric method of the relations governing the development in the change of texture taking place during recrystallisation whilst annealing as a function of the annealing temperature and the degree of previous deformation within a wide range of values of preliminary deformation. The character of the recrystallisation texture for iron and low carbon steel at high degrees of deformation was determined by X-ray methods (1-3). For studying the relations governing the development of the recrystallisation texture in low carbon steel for specimens for which the deformation texture was determined during cold rolling, these were submitted to annealing at various temperatures inside a salt bath so as to prevent oxidation. After annealing the specimens were cooled in air. The values of the normal magnetization component, I_n , in cold rolled specimens after recrystallisation were

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Texture of recrystallisation in low carbon steel after cold rolling. (Cont.)

126-2-20/30

measured. In Fig. 1, I_n as a function of the angle φ to the direction of rolling is plotted for cold rolled low carbon steel for a small reduction after recrystallisation (700 C, 4 hours); in Fig. 2 the relation $I_n - \varphi$ is plotted for cold rolled low carbon steel specimens with a high degree of reduction after recrystallisation (700 C, 1 hour). Figs. 3 and 4 give respectively the dependencies of the amplitudes of the 4th (A_4) and of the 2nd (A_2) harmonics on the integral deformation for cold rolled low carbon steel after recrystallisation. On the basis of the obtained results the size of the relative volumes of the crystallites in low carbon steel with a recrystallisation texture is calculated and the results are plotted in Figs. 5 and 6, these characterise the growth of the relative volumes of crystallites for certain orientations as a function of the total relative deformation. It is concluded that the recrystallisation texture depends on the degree of deformation both as regards its character and as regards its degree of perfection. Two types of recrystallisation textures exist simultaneously. The texture of the first type (001) [100] and (110) [001] is prominent in the case of

Card 2/3

Texture of recrystallisation in low carbon steel after cold rolling. (Cont.) 126-2-20/30

small degrees of deformation. With increasing degree of deformation the texture of the second type becomes more prominent, namely: $(001) [110] \sim 15^\circ$; $(112) [110] \sim 15^\circ$. No saturation recrystallisation texture occurred at deformations corresponding to a reduction by 99%. The relative volume of crystallites with the orientation $(112) [110] \sim 15^\circ$ remains constant at large degrees of reduction. The annealing temperature does not influence the character of the recrystallisation texture and its degree of perfection within the temperature range 700 - 820 C. There are 6 figures, 15 references of which 7 are Slavic.

Card 3/3

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics, Ural Branch, Ac. Sc. USSR.
(Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Fiziala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE:

Blokhin, G. P.

AUTHORS: Grigorov, K. V. and Blokhin, G. P.

126-2-21/30

TITLE: Influence of intermediate annealing on the texture of cold rolled (transformer) steel and on recrystallisation. (Vliyaniye promezhutochnogo otzhiga na teksturu kholodnoy prokatki i rekristallizatsii).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), Vol. IV, No. 2, 1957, pp. 339-343 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The influence was studied of intermediate annealing on the development of the cold rolling texture and recrystallisation. The investigations were carried out on low carbon steel and on transformer steel containing 3% Si. A low carbon steel blank, which was isotropic due to multiple annealing at 1050 and 1100 C, was rolled to a given thickness, annealed in a salt bath at 800 C for one hour and then again rolled to a thickness of 0.2 mm. For obtaining various degrees of reduction initial thicknesses of the blanks differed, whereby the reduction of the blanks was the same for the first rolling pass (before intermediate annealing) but varied during the second pass. The transformer steel blanks had initial thicknesses of 7, 3, and 1 mm and were not subjected to preliminary multiple annealing; for obtaining various degrees of reduction after intermediate

Card 1/3

Influence of intermediate annealing on the texture of cold rolled (transformer steel) recrystallisation, (Cont.)

126-2-21/30
annealing the blanks were shaved to various thicknesses. The intermediate annealing of the transformer steel specimens was effected at 800 - 1000 C. The first cold rolling was with a reduction of 75% ($d_0/d = 4$). After rolling for the second time disc specimens of 30 mm dia were prepared in which the normal magnetisation component I_H was measured and by means of harmonic analysis the amplitudes of the 2nd and 4th harmonics were calculated. From the obtained values of the 2nd and 4th harmonics (A_2, A_4) the relative volumes of the crystallites of certain orientations (determined by direct X-ray and optical methods) were calculated by means of the theory of Akulov (11). Thus, A_2 and A_4 characterise the degree of perfection and to some extent also the type of texture. Graphs Figs. 1 and 2 give the dependence of A_2 and A_4 on the total relative deformation ($\ln d_0/d$). For transformer steel Figs. 3 and 4 give the same relations for low carbon steel. It was found that in the case of cold rolling with large reductions and intermediate annealing a texture is obtained which is equal to that produced by small reductions without intermediate annealing. It is thus possible to control the texture by

Card 2/3

Influence of intermediate annealing on the texture of cold rolled (Transformer steel) recrystallisation. (Cont.)

combining cold rolling with intermediate annealing. The claim of Goss, N.F. (Trans. of ASFM, 1935, 23, 511) that intermediate annealing destroys the texture in transformer steel was found invalid. Equally, the explanation of Tarasov, L.P. (Ibid, 1939, 35, 353) that the formation of the new type of texture (110)[001] in the experiments of Bozorth, R.M. (Ibid, 1935, 33, 1107) is due to intermediate annealing has not been confirmed by the here described results.

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There are 4 figures and 13 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics, Ural Branch, Ac. Sc. USSR.
(Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE:

BLOKHIN, G. P.

AUTHORS: Grigorov, K. V. and Blokhin, G. P.

126-3-11/34

TITLE: Investigation of the texture at elevated rolling temperatures. (Issledovaniye tekstury pri povyshennoy temperature prokatki).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), 1957, Vol.4, No.3, pp. 470-473 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The described work was carried out for the purpose of elucidating the influence of elevated rolling temperatures on the rolling texture and recrystallisation. Low carbon (0.1% C) and transformer (3% Si) steels were investigated. The blanks were heated to 500 and 600 C and then fed rapidly into the rolls and after each pass they were reheated to the same temperature until the desired reduction was obtained. After the last pass the blanks were cooled in air. To avoid excessive cooling during rolling, thick specimens were used which, after rolling, were reduced to 0.3-0.5 mm thickness by shaving and grinding. The values determined by measurement and harmonic analysis of the amplitudes of the second and fourth harmonic are entered in the graphs, Figs. 1-6. It was found that for low carbon (0.1% C) steel the texture produced by rolling at 500 C is near to that obtained during cold rolling; the character of the recrystallisation texture of low carbon steel rolled at 500 C is near to that obtained by recrystallisation after cold

Card 1/2

126-3-11/34

Investigation of the texture at elevated rolling temperatures. (Cont.)

rolling. The texture produced by rolling of low carbon and transformer steels (with 3% Si) at 600 C is stable, i.e. its character does not change by annealing at 700 to 800 C.

There are 6 figures and 3 references, one of which is Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 6, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc.
(Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

BLOKHIN, G. P.

AUTHORS: Grigorov, K. V., Blokhin, G.P. and Korzun, E. A. ^{126-3-12/34}

TITLE: Influence of selective recrystallisation on the texture of primary recrystallisation. (Vliyaniye sobiratel'noy rekrystallizatsii na teksturu pervichnoy rekrystallizatsii).

PERIODICAL: "Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye" (Physics of Metals and Metallurgy), 1957, Vol.4, No.3, pp. 474-477 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The aim of this paper was to investigate the relations governing the change in the primary recrystallisation texture during selective recrystallisation. The influence of selective recrystallisation was studied on transformer steel containing 3% Si after cold rolling to various reductions. After cold rolling the 30 mm dia, 0.2 mm thick specimens were annealed under the following respective conditions: for two hours at 700 C; for 4 to 6 hours at 1150 - 1200 C; at 700 C followed by annealing at 1200 C in a hydrogen atmosphere. After measuring the normal magnetisation component as a function of the azimuth angle, the amplitudes of the second and fourth harmonics were calculated and these were taken as the characteristics of the texture. It was found that in transformer steel containing 3% Si selective recrystallisation after high temperature annealing (at 1150 to 1200 C) improves the degree

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126-3-12/34

Influence of selective recrystallisation on the texture of primary recrystallisation. (Cont.)

of perfection of the texture of primary recrystallisation; the more pronounced the texture of the primary recrystallisation the more pronounced will also be the texture of selective recrystallisation. Increase in the degree of perfection of the texture of primary recrystallisation during selective recrystallisation in the range of small deformations is due to an increase in volume of the crystallites with the orientation (110) and [001] and in the range of large deformations it is due to the crystallites in which the plane (100) is parallel to the plane of rolling and the direction of [011] has an angle of 15° with the direction of rolling. Increase of the degree of perfection of the crystallographic texture (110), [001] during selective recrystallisation is of great importance from the point of view of the quality of transformer steel, since it brings about an improvement of the magnetic properties.

Card 2/2

There are 4 figures and 11 references, 9 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc.USSR.
(Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Blokhin, G. P.

126-1-22/40

AUTHORS: Grigorov, K. V., Blokhin, G. P. and Zakutner, M. Ya.

TITLE: Influence of recrystallisation on the texture of low carbon and dynamo steel. (Vliyaniye perekristallizatsii na teksturu v malouglerodistoy i dinamnoy stali).

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol.5, No.1, pp. 150-153 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The changes in the texture of cold rolled low carbon (0.1% C) and dynamo steel (about 1.0% Si) during α to γ and γ to α transformation was investigated on specimens which were subjected to various reductions and annealed for various durations at 840, 860 and 1000°C. It was found that in low carbon and dynamo steels with small reduction values a change in the character of the texture takes place as well as weakening during recrystallisation. The texture is similar to the recrystallisation texture in strongly deformed material, $\{(001) [110] \sim 15^\circ \text{ and } (112) [110] \sim 15^\circ\}$, i.e. a recrystallisation texture of the second type which is more stable than the recrystallisation texture of the first type $\{(100) [001], (110) [001]\}$. This confirms the conclusions arrived at in earlier work of the authors (Refs.7 and 8) that the Card 1/2 recrystallisation temperature is the result of super-

126-1-22/40

Influence of recrystallisation on the texture of low carbon and dynamo steel.

position of recrystallisation textures of the first and the second types. In the case of a recrystallisation texture of the second type, the degree of perfection during recrystallisation is strongly weakened in low carbon steels as well as in dynamo steel. There are 4 figures and 8 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: August 20, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Metal Physics, Ural Branch of the Ac.Sc. USSR. (Institut Fiziki Metallov Ural'skogo Filiala AN SSSR).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

BLOKHIN, G.

Methodological work at a plant. Prof.-tekh. obr. 20 no.9:
31-32 S. '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. po tekhnicheskomu obucheniyu zavoda
shlifoval'nykh stankov, Moskva.

21.1910 21.4210
26.2200

22873
S/089/61/010/005/001/015
B102/B214

AUTHORS: Blokhin, G. Ye., Blokhintsev, D. I., Blyumkina, Yu. A.,
Bondarenko, I. I. Deryagin, B. N., Zaymovskiy, A. S.,
Zinov'yev, V. P., Kazachkovskiy, O. D., Kim Khen Bon,
Krasnoyarov, N. V., Leypunskiy, A. I., Malykh, V. A.
Nazarov, P. M., Nikolayev, S. K., Stavisskiy, V. Ya.,
Ukraintsev, F. I., Frank, I. M., Shapiro, F. L.,
Yazvitskiy, Yu. S.

TITLE: A pulsed fast reactor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 5, 1961, 437-446

TEXT: The present paper gives a description of the pulsed fast reactor of the Ob'yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research) which became critical in June, 1960. This reactor, called **MBP** (IBR) reactor, serves as pulsed fast neutron source (mean power ≈ 1 kw) for physical investigations, particularly for time-of-flight experiments. Its most distinguishing feature is the very small contribution ($\sim 10^{-4}$) of the delayed neutrons in its normal operation; it is about

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B102/B214

A pulsed fast reactor

one hundredth of that of the usual steady uranium reactor. The pulses appear because whenever the reactor becomes overcritical a burst of prompt neutrons results. The half width of these pulses is 36 μ sec. The frequency with which the pulses are repeated can be varied between 8 and 80 pulses/sec. Fig. 2 shows the construction of this reactor. The periodic change in the reactivity is brought about by the displacement of the two U^{235} blocks placed in two disks that can be rotated. The main block is pressed in the form of a disk, 1100 mm in diameter, and can be rotated with a peripheral velocity of 276 m/sec (at 6000 rpm) during which it passes through the core center. The reactivity change obtainable from the motion of the main block is 7.4 %, that obtainable from the motion of the auxiliary block is 0.4 %. The stationary part of the core consists of plutonium lumps in steel jackets. The reactor is started by a rough regulator, in this case a movable part of the reflector. It gives a reactivity change at the rate of $13 \cdot 10^{-5} - 1.3 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. The manually operated rod is also a part of the reflector. Two plutonium rods in electromagnetic suspension serve as scram. They can be separated from the core with an acceleration of 20 g. Their separation causes a reactivity

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A pulsed fast reactor

decrease of 2-1.1 %; the rough regulator allows a reactivity change of 2.4 %, the manual regulator 0.1 %, and the automatic regulator 0.036 %. The reactor possesses also a reactivity booster for the production of one intensive pulse. The control and shield system is an automatically functioning electronic arrangement with BF_3 counters and ionization

chambers. The whole reactor is placed in a room of size 10·10·7 m whose concrete walls allow complete protection from radiation. The most important experimental arrangement consists of a 1000 m long neutron conductor, a metal tube, 400 mm in diameter in the first part and 800 mm in the second part in which a pressure of 0.1 mm Hg is maintained. This conductor connects a chain of so-called "intermediate pavilions" (at distances of 70, 250, 500, 750, and 1000 m from the reactor) in which experiments can be carried out. There is also an additional neutron conductor of 100 m length. The reactor chamber is joined to an experimental chamber in which four neutron beams of up to 800 mm diameter are available. There is such an experimental chamber also above the reactor chamber. Various experiments were carried out with the reactor and they are described in the present paper. These are experiments with stand X

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A pulsed fast reactor

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assemblies and slowly moving main block for the determination of the most important parameters of the reactor; experiments with a core assembly (unmoved), experiments with rotating (5000 rpm) main block and a Ra- α -Be source in the core for the investigation of the effect of the multiplication factor, etc. The most important results are represented graphically. For example, Fig. 8 shows the dependence of the half width θ of a pulse on the reactivity; the dashed line holds for the quasistationary case, the dot-dash line for the case of $\theta = K(\tau/\alpha)^{1/3}v^{-2/3}$, where v is the velocity of motion of the (rotating) main block; in the quasistationary case $\theta = 2\sqrt{\epsilon_m/\alpha v^2}$, where ϵ_m is the reactivity at the maximal multiplication factor; $\epsilon = \epsilon_m - \alpha x^2$, where x is the displacement of the main block. The reactor has been actually used for the measurement of the total, scattering, capture, and fission cross sections by the time-of-flight method. Further experiments will be carried out with a view to obtaining increase of power and decrease of the pulse duration. There are 15 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J. Orndorf, Nucl. Sci. and Engng, 2, No. 4, 450 (1957).

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22873

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B102/B214

A pulsed fast reactor

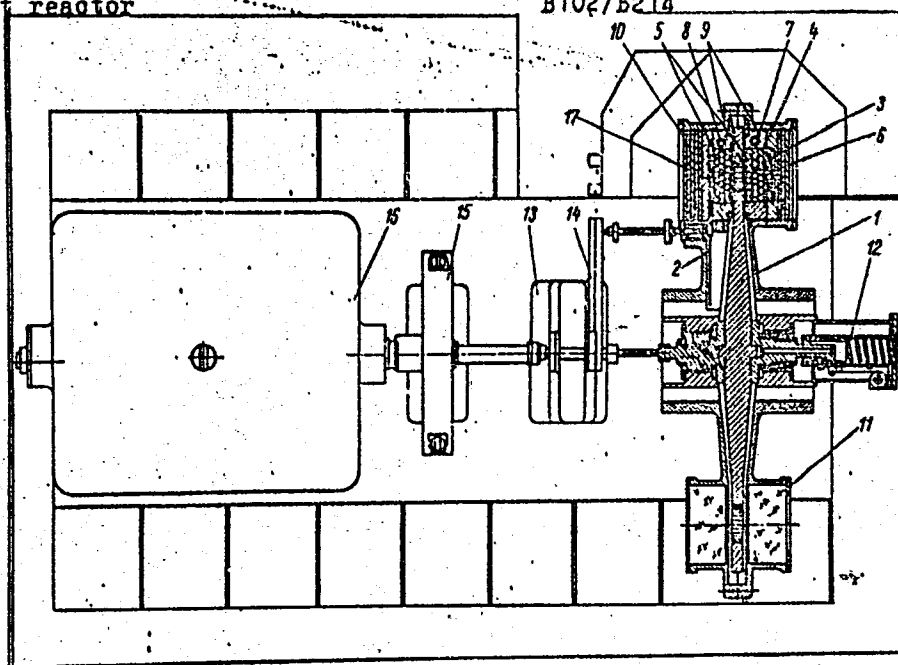
SUBMITTED: October 12, 1960

Legend to Fig. 2: 1) rotating disk, 2) auxiliary disk, 3) main block, 4) plutonium rods, 5) soram rods, 6) rough regulator, 7) automatic regulating rod, 8) manual regulator, 9) side reflector, 10) end reflector, 11) shielding glass, 12) a mechanism to bring the main block in the shield, 13) accelerator, 14) reducer of the auxiliary block, 15) brake, 16) electromotor, 17) auxiliary block.

X

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A pulsed fast reactor



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A pulsed fast reactor

S/089/61/010/005/001/015
B102/B214

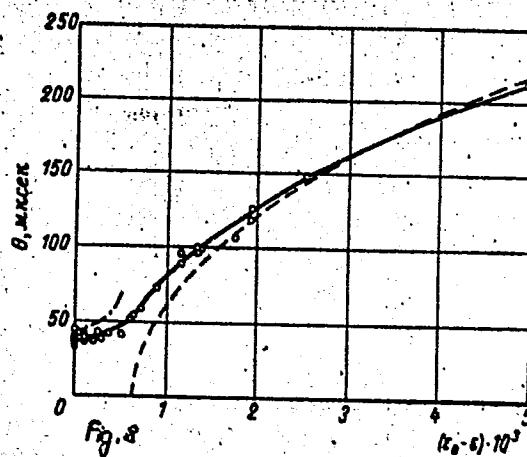


Fig. 8

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BATSANOV, S.S.; BLOKHINA, G.Ye.; DERIBAS, A.A.

Effect of explosion on a substance. Structural changes of boron nitride.
Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.2:227-232 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Institut gidrodinamiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

✓

BLOKHIN I.M.

3

X-ray spectra as a method for the investigation of the distribution of electrons according to their state. I. M. Blokhin. *Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR* (1948); *Chem. Zentr.* 1947, II, 99. -A review, including expl. methods and emission spectra, especially the influence of the chemical bond on the basic lines of the spectrum, the width of bands and the depth of the val. of outer electrons, the form of bands and the distribution of electrons, and the theory of satellites. M. G. Mauer.

VASILEVSKIY, P.F.; SHIRYAYEV, V.V.; BLOKHIN, I.Ye.

Controlled cooling and heat treatment of heavy steel castings
in molds. Lit. proizv. no.1:1-3 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

BLOKHIN, K.A.
BLOKHIN, K.A., insh.

Make better use of track machinery stations. Put' 1 put.khoz.
no.12:31-32 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BIOKHIN, K.A.

Reorganization of the work of the Scientific and Engineering Council.
Put' i put. khoz. no.4:5-6 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya.
(Railroads--Management)

BLOKHIN, K.A., inzh.

Urgent need for introducing the use of long and continuous
rails, Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.4:51-54 Ap '58.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Railroads--~~Rails~~)

BLOKHIN, K.A.

Prospects for the development of track superstructure. Put' 1 put.
khoz. no.3:17-18 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo soveta Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya. (Railroads--Track)

BLOKHIN, K.A., inzh.

Problems in the mechanization of ballast cleaning
operations. Put' i put.khoz. no.11:2-4 N '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Ballast (Railroads))

BLOKHIN, Konstantin Agapovich; PASHININ, Sergey Afanas'yevich; CHLENOV, M.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NALICHAYEV, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; BORISOV, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; MELENETS, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; SERGEYEVA, A.I., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Track overhauling operations] Kapital'nye putevye raboty. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 326 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)

BLOKHIN, K.A., inzh.

Mechanize the laying and replacement of switches. Put' 1 put.khoz. 7
no.4:6-11 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Railroads--Switches) (Railroads--Tracklaying machinery)

BLOKHIN, L.G., inzh.; GOROZHANKIN, A.V., inzh.

The new DEK-50 assembly crane. Stroiki dor.mash. 7 no.10:1-3
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

B. Laktionov

SHRENK, V.[Schrenk, W.]; MITCHELL, Kh.[Mitchell H.]; SILKER, R.[Silker, R.];
GRANDFIELD, K.[Grandfield, D.]; HONSTAD, V.[Honstead, W.];
TEKKER, R.[Taecker R.]; BLOKHIN, L.F.[Translator]; SPICHKIN, I.M.,
redaktor; SMIRNOVA, N.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Alfalfa meal production; translated from the English] Proizvodstvo
liutsernovoi muki. Perevod s angliiskogo L.F. Blokhina. Moskva,
izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1956. 73 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Alfalfa)

1ST AND 2ND DEGREE										PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX										3RD AND 4TH DEGREE									
COMMON ELEMENTS										3																			
APPLICATION OF CURVED CRYSTALS TO X-RAY SPECTRUM ANALYSIS. M. A. Blokhin, Zvezdskaya Lab. 5, 459-47 (1961). --- Known methods are discussed. B. C. A.																													
ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													
SEARCHED 44										SERIALIZED 419 ONY 006										43344 ONY 006									
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100																													

BC

PC

Separation of the characteristic from the continuous X-ray spectrum. M. A. Brogan (Zavod. Lab., 1988, 5, 1126).—Structural modifications eliminating continuous spectra are described. R. T.

ASD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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BEROVNIK, L. B., and FLOKHIN, M. A. X-RAY EXAMINATION OF THE METAMICT STATE OF ZIRCONS. <i>Trav. Inst. Lomonosovsk. geokim., crist. mineral.</i>, 1936 [7] 197-204 (in English 205).--Investigation of zircons by the Debye and Laue methods disclosed that some were in the metamict state. In one case this state was characterized by the presence of a half-degraded skeleton of the zircon lattice filled with ZrO_2 and SiO_2, which explains the reappearance of $ZrSiO_4$ upon calcining. In others this state was characterized by the presence of an extremely dispersed state composed into oxides of $ZrSiO_4$, nearly totally degraded into oxides. The density of zircons varies with the degree of disintegration into oxides. An attempt to produce an artificial metamict state of zircon was unsuccessful.																																																																																																							

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CH 7 Analysis of minerals by the x-ray spectroscopic method. I. B. Bernovskii and M. A. Ilukhin. <i>Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Classe sci. math. nat. Sér. géol.</i> 1937, 929-302. <i>Mineralog. Abstracts</i> 7, 215.—This method applied to various Zr and Ta silicates shows the presence in zircons of Hf, Sr and Th, and in eudialytes of V, Sr and Ta. C. A. Sillescu																			
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SA AS31 3493. X-Ray-Spectroscopic Quantitative Analysis of Nb, Y and Sr in Zirconium Minerals. M. Blokhin. <i>Techn. Phys., U.S.S.R.</i> 8, 2, pp. 147-152, 1958. <i>In English.</i> The study was carried out by the method of comparison on the spectrograph by the Cauchola method, taking into account the various factors, which might affect the results. A comparison of the results with those obtained by chemical analysis shows good agreement. AUTHOR.																									
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BC A-1 Influence of the chemical bond on the $K\beta$ group of the X-ray spectrum of chromium. M. A. Blochin (Compt. rend. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., 1939, 28, 379-382).--The lines in the $K\beta$ spectrum of Cr from metallic Cr, Cr_2O_3, $Cr_2(SO_4)_3$, K_2CrO_4, $SrCrO_4$, $BeCrO_4$, $PbCrO_4$, and natural chromite have been investigated, and the observed differences are discussed. A. J. M. Inst. Geol. Sci., Dept. Geologico-Geog. Sci., Acad. Sci. (Dir., -1938-; Mbr., -1939-41-;) Mbr., Roentgeno-Chem. Lab., -1940-.																			
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<i>ca</i> 7 X-rays—spectroscopic qualitative and quantitative analysis of the rare elements. I. B. Borovskii, M. A. Blokhin and L. A. Grzhibovskaya. <i>Bull. acad. sci. U. R. S. S., Ser. phys.</i> 4, 122-4 (1940); <i>cf. C. A. A.</i> 35, 47^o.—Various ores and minerals were analyzed for the rare elements with the x-ray spectrograph and with a bent crystal (Cathode-Johann method, <i>C. A. A.</i> 36, 1810; 38, 2064^o). For the specially prep'd. mints. of pure elements (standards) the relation between the intensity of lines and the contents of Mn, Cr, Sr, V, Zr, Nb, Mo, Co, La, Pr, Nd, Ta, W, Pb, Th and U was found. Roxolana Gamow																			
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<i>Ca</i> 7 X-ray analysis of the cerium group of rare earths. I. B. Horovskii, M. A. Blukhin and L. A. Orshibovskaya. <i>Zarodishaya Lab.</i> V, 740-1(1941).—Expts. with synthetic mixts. show that the rare earth elements of the Ce group can be detd. by x-ray spectra within 5-7% of the truth. B. Z. Kamich																																												
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X-ray spectral analysis and its possibilities. M. A. Blokhin. <i>Zavodskaya Lab.</i> 11, 1000-74(1975). A review is given of x-ray spectral analysis of elements beginning with Mg and ending with U and methods are discussed for the analysis of ores, minerals, and products of mining and metallurgical plants, and for the sepn. of rare elements. 12 references. W. R. Henn																			
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5 21 A FIELD X-RAY SPECTRUM APPARATUS. <u>N.A. Blokhin.</u> (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1948, vol 14, Nov., pp 1351-1355). (in Russian). A self-contained unit for qualitative and semi- quantitative X-ray analysis in the field is described. The power requirements are supplied by a petrol-driven generator, the consumption of fuel per analysis being about 1 litre. S.K.																			
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5 MECHANISM FOR ROCKING THE X RAY SPECTROGRAPH MA Bakhin L. vodskaya Laboratoriya, 1949, vol. 15, Feb pp 247-248. In Russian. The construction of a mechanism for rocking heavy vacuum spectrographs used for quantitative X ray analysis is described.																			
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1. *gh-sensitivity x-ray tube for spectral analysis.* M. A. Blokhin, *Zavodskaya Lab.* 15, 365-6 (1949). Background is reduced and contrast and sensitivity are increased by observing x-rays emitted along the path of the incident electrons. The anode surface is perpendicular to this path. The tube can be disassembled. Cyrus Feldman

USSR

✓ X-ray spectral analysis by means of the secondary spectrum. I. An x-ray, short-wave length, fluorescence spectrophotograph. M. A. Rukhlin. Zavodskaya Lab 16, 1961 (1960). — A spectrograph is described which uses the secondary spectrum (x-ray fluorescence) for detecting many elements in ores, minerals, alloys etc. The analysis can be done very rapidly and small quantities can be detd. quite accurately (for presence of 0.1% Cu error approx. 3% and time required for detn. is only 1 min). II. Long wave length x-ray fluorescence spectrophotograph. M. A. Rukhlin. Zavodskaya Lab 16, 1961 (1960). — A spectrograph is described for the detection of the elements S, Cl, Br, I, and Ag, etc. in the X series and from Mo, Zr, etc. in the Y series by the x-ray fluorescence method. The method is described and the results of the analysis are given. The radiation source is a ^{60}Co source.

BLOKHIN, M. A.

PA 169T86

USSR/Physics - X-Ray Analysis,
Spectrographs

AUG 50

"X-Ray Spectrum Analysis by Secondary Spectra,
II," M. A. Blokhin, All-Union Inst of Mineral Raw
Materials

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 8, pp 941-948

Describes x-ray long-wave fluorescent spectrograph
for quantitative determinations of elements: from
16(S) to 28 (M1) in K-series and from 42(Mo) to 71
(Lu) in L-series. Registration of spectra is done
by special x-ray long-wave counter tube in high

169T86

USSR/Physics - X-Ray Analysis, (Contd) AUG 50

vacuum. Discusses possibility of increasing
productive capacity of spectrograph to 30
analyses for 5-hr working shift.

169T86

BLOKHIN, M.A.

Fizika rentgenovskikh lucheï (The physics of X rays).
Moskva, Gostekhizdat, 1953. 456 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 5, August 1954

BLOKHIN, M. A.

Mar/Apr 53

USSR/Physics - X-Ray Spectra, Intensity Measurements

"Application of the Photo-Method to Measurements of Intensity of X-Ray Spectra,"

M. A. Blokhin, Sci-Res Phys-Math Inst, Rostov-on-Don State Molotov

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Fiz, Vol 17, No 2, pp 224-235

Derives eqs expressing dependence of transparency of films on density of silver grains.

Also derives eq for optimal exposure in photography of emission and absorption spectra.

Discussion of report by E. Ye. Vaynshteyn follows. Received 23 Feb 53

262T97

BLOKHIN, Mikhail Arnol'dovich

(Rostov-on-Don State U imeni Molotov), Academic degree of Doctor of Physico-mathematical Sciences, based on his defense, 31 May 1954, in the Council of Kiev State U imeni Shevchenko, of his dissertation: "Methods of Roentgen-spectrum analysis."

Academic degree and/or title: Doctor of Sciences

SO: Decisions of VAK, List no. 17, 9 July 1955, Byulleten' MVO SSR, No. 17, Sept 1956, Moscow, pp 9-16, Uncl. JPRS/NY-435

BLOKHIN, M. A.
Investigation of the X-ray K-absorption spectra of titanium in
barium and lead titanates. M. A. Blokhin (*Dokl. Akad. Nauk*
SSSR, 1954, 88, 985-988). Comparison of the K-absorption
spectrum of Ba titanate with those for TiO_2 and Ti_2O_3 suggests
that only 3 of the Ti-O bonds in the TiO_4 unit are ionic, the other
is covalent. In $PbTiO_3$, all the Ti-O bonds are covalent, because
of the considerable polarisation exerted by the Pb atoms on the
Ti and O atoms. R. C. MURRAY.

USSR

Influence of temperature and phase transformations on the x-ray Λ -absorption spectrum of titanium in barium and lead titanates. M. A. Blokhin (V. M. Molotov State Univ., Rostov). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 95, 1105-7 (1954).—X-ray absorption spectra of Ba and Pb titanates (I and II, resp.) were studied between room temp. and 200°. The double $3d$ absorption max. of both compds. did not shift with temp., while the complex absorption edge moved with increase of temp. in direction toward lower energies. The Ti^{4+} $4s, p$ absorption max. in I decreased suddenly by 0.6 e.v. at the Curie point (123-9°). This is explained by disappearance of ionic polarization at the Curie point, accompanied by a change from tetragonal to cubic structure. In II, shift of spectral energies with temp. was gradual. Measurements on similar spectra of single crystals of cubic (III) and tetragonal (IV) I indicated that in III at room temp. the electron shells are polarized, although less than in IV. III is classified as antiferromagnetic, in which the resultant inner field at room temp. is 0, and the polarization is caused by a slight displacement of Ti ions in adjacent cells in opposite directions. Absorption edge in spectrum of II shifted linearly with temp. to lower photon energies, in total by 1.6 e.v. from room temp. to 200°. By comparison of the spectral data with elec. conductivities, it is shown that in II the $3d$ band lies constantly approx. 1 e.v. below the max. of the potential field of the lattice, but with increase in temp. the gap between the $4s, p$ and $3d$ bands decreases rapidly.

Andrew Dravnieks

BLOKHIN, M. A.

(Mikhail Arno'lovich)

"X-Ray Spectrum Apparatus," by M. A. Blokhin, Doctor of
Physicomathematical Sciences, Pribory i Stendy, No P-56-
453, 1956, 30 pp

The Scientific Research Physicomathematical Institute of the Rostov State University imeni Molotov has designed short- and long-wave all-purpose X-ray spectrometers with ionization recorders of primary and secondary spectra. All four instruments are produced by the experimental plants of Rostov State University.

A detailed description is given of the long-wave X-ray all-purpose spectrometer DRUS, its design and operation, with diagrams of its kinematic scheme and drive, the X-ray tube, crystal holder, electrometer and stabilizer, high-voltage rectifier of the X-ray photon counter, and a detailed diagram of its output stage.

The short-wave all-purpose spectrometer KRUS is intended for obtaining ionization records of primary and secondary X-ray spectra in the region of Wolf-Bragg angles of 4 to 15°. It consists of two basic parts: the spectrometer and the electrometer and stabilizer, the latter two the same as in DRUS.

The long-wave X-ray spectrograph DRS with a photographic recorder of primary spectra is intended for the study of X-ray spectra in the Wolf-Bragg angle range of 20 to 81°. The design of the crystal holder, and dimensions and orientation of the quartz crystal are the same as in the spectrometer DRUS.

The short-wave X-ray spectrograph KRS has a photographic recorder of primary spectra intended for studying the wave range of 0.5 to 1.8 Å. Construction of the crystal holder, photographic plate holder, and X-ray tube is different from the previous apparatus.

All apparatus described was thoroughly tested in the X-ray laboratory of the Scientific Research Physicomathematical Institute of the Rostov State University. It was found that the spectrometers DRUS and KRUS are best suited to quantitative analysis and the spectrographs DRS and KRS to qualitative analysis.

Studies of fine line structure of emission and absorption spectra may be processed as well on spectrographs DRS and KRS, as on spectrometers DRUS and KRUS. The two last instruments require a supplementary stabilizer of high voltage.

[Comment: The pamphlet bears the imprint: Printing and Lithographic Establishment of the Air Force Engineering Academy imeni Prof N. Ye. Zhukovskiy.]

Sum 1239

7
Selection of an optimum surface density of a sample for
the investigation of x-ray absorption spectra. M. A. 7
Mukhin and A. N. Kiselev

BLOKHIN, M. A.

Selection of an optimum surface density of a sample for the investigation of x-ray absorption spectra. M. A. Blokhin and A. N. Gusatinski (V. M. Molotov State Univ., Rostov). *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Fiz.* 20, 126-32 (1956).—It is shown on the example of Zn in Cu-Zn alloys that for ionization type registry there is an optimum d. of Zn in the surface layer. For photographic registration the selected sample was $Pb(NO_3)_2$. It is shown that the optimum d. for photographic registration is 2.0-2.6 times larger than that of ionization registration. S. Pakswier

1956

RW 2/24

Blokhin, M.A.
USSR/Optics - X-Rays

K-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 13141

Author : Blokhin, M.A.

Inst : Rostov University, USSR

Title : Investigation of the Distribution of the Density of Electronic States in a Solid and of the Width of the Internal Levels of Atoms.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1956, 20, No1, 142-157

Abstract : A method was developed for the investigation of the distribution of the densities of electronic states in a solid. The shape of the X-ray spectrum and the curve of the electronic-state density are connected by an integral equation, the kernel of which is the distortion function. The latter in turn is determined by an analogous integral equation. To solve this equation it is necessary to have in

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BLOKHIN, M.A.

Advances in X-ray spectroscopy in the field of investigating
matter. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.fiz.20 no.7:770-779 J1 '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M.Molotova.
(X-ray spectroscopy)

BLOKHIN, M.A.; TIMOFYEVA, E.V.; CHUKHLOV, G.Z.

Determining diffusion coefficients by means of secondary X-ray spectra. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.fiz. 20 no.7:809-810 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.M.Molotova.
(Diffusion) (X-ray spectroscopy)

BLOKHIN, M.A.

On the true form of X-ray spectra. Dokl. AN SSSR 107 no.1:33-36 Mr '56.
(MIRA 9:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-matematicheskii institut pri Rostov-
skom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova.
(X rays--Spectra)